

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002

BAMS FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS:
SEPTEMBER 2025

PADARTHA VIGYANAM

Paper-II

(Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda and Quantum Mechanics)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary with Black Ball point pen/ HB

Pencil / any dark colour Pencil.

Write ALL of the following Multiple Choice Questions:

20 X 1 = 20

1. Upamana as a Pramana is accepted by
 - a) Charaka
 - b) Sushruta
 - c) Both
 - d) None of the above
2. Number of Pramanas accepted by Sushruta are
 - a) 11
 - b) 7
 - c) 4
 - d) 3
3. Avarana and Saukshmya are types of
 - a) Sannikarsha
 - b) Alaukika Pratyaksha
 - c) Pratyaksha Badhakara Bhava
 - d) Shabda
4. Harsha is inferred through
 - a) Moha
 - b) Shoka
 - c) Sanga
 - d) Tosha
5. Yukti is considered as Pramana by
 - a) Charaka
 - b) Vagbhatta
 - c) Sushruta
 - d) Not accepted in Ayurveda
6. The phrase “Sphatikabham” in Shuddha shukra Lakshana Is an illustration of
 - a) Anumiti
 - b) Upamiti
 - c) Pratyakhsi
 - d) Both B and C
7. Reference of Swabhavoparama vada is
 - a) Ca. Su. 16
 - b) Ca. Vi. 1
 - c) Ca. Su. 14
 - d) Ca. Vi. 8
8. Ayathartha Jnana is called as
 - a) Prama
 - b) aprama
 - c) Abhyupagama
 - d) Both A and B
9. Vyanjana is
 - a) Shabdhartha Bodhaka Vrutti
 - b) Vakyartha Jnana Hetu

- c) Hetvabhasa Bheda d) Shabda Shakti
10. The sannikarsha involved in Roopatva Samanya pratyaksha janana is
- a) Samyukta Samavaya b) Samyukta Samveta Samvaya
- c) Samyoga d) Samaveta samavaya
11. Following is NOT a characteristic of Sadhetu
- a) Pakshe satvam b) Vipakshe Satvam
- c) Abadhitatvam d) Asat pratipaksha
12. The word “Trivarga” in the definition of Yukti Pramana means
- a) Dravya, Guna, Karma b) Shareera, Manas, Indriya
- c) Dharma, Artha, Kama d) None of the above
13. Dhanusthambha is an example of
- a) Upamana b) Anumana
- c) Pratyaksha d) Both A and C
14. There is no relation between karya and karana in
- a) Satkaryavada b) Asatkaryavada
- c) Svabhaoparama vada d) Arambhavada
15. Number of Pareeksha are
- a) 11 b) 7
- c) 4 d) 3
16. Shishta and Vibuddha are synonyms of
- a) Sannikarsha b) Apta
- c) Hetu d) None of the above
17. Which of the following is NOT involved in Pratyaksha Jnanotpatti?
- a) Tarka b) Indriya
- c) Atma d) Manas
18. How many types of Hetwabhasa are told by Nyaya Darshana
- a) 2 b) 3
- c) 4 d) 5
19. Milk turning into Curds is an example of
- a) Satkaryavada b) Asatkaryavada
- c) Anekantavada d) None
20. Which of the following is not part of Panchavayava Vakya?
- a) Upanaya b) Hetu
- c) Lakshana d) Nigamana

Write a short essay on the following:

8 X 5 = 40

21. Define Pramana and Pramata. Tabulate divergent views regarding the enumeration of Pramana.
22. Define Shabda Pramana and explain Shabda Shaktigrahas in detail.
23. Define Pratyaksha and explain its types with examples.
24. Write clinical application of Anumana with special reference to Anumangamya Bhavas explained in Charaka Samhita.
25. Define Yukti Pramana and differentiate Yukti Pramana from Anumana.
26. Define Upamana and write the practical application of Upamana Pramana in diagnosis, treatment and research.
27. Analyze Satkaryavada and relate it with Ayurveda Siddhanta.
28. Explain the terms Vyapti, Paksha, Pakshadharmata, Hetu and Sadhya.

Write an essay on the following:

4 X 10 = 40

29. Explain Prama and its types in detail.
30. Explain Indriyarth Sannikarsha in detail.
31. Write about types of Linga and Explain Linga Paramarsha in detail.
32. Define Karya and Karana and explain Parinamavada in detail.
